

7	APPLICATION LAYER	PROVIDES A MEANS FOR APPLICATION PROCESS TO COMMUNICATE WITH ONE ANOTHER THROUGH THE OSI SYSTEM. CONTAINS MANAGEMENT FUNCTIONS TO SUPPORT DISTRIBUTED APPLICATIONS.
6	PRESENTATION LAYER	PROVIDES REPRESENTATION OF INFOR- MATION TO APPLICATION LAYERS IN A WAY THAT PRESERVES THE MEANING WHILE RESOLVING ANY DIFFERENCES IN FORMAT AND DATA REPRESENTATION BETWEEN THE APPLICATION SYSTEMS.
5	SESSION LAYER	PROVIDES THE MEANS NECESSARY TO COORDINATE DIALOGUE BETWEEN PRESENTATION ENTITIES.
4	TRANSPORT LAYER	PROVIDE END-TO-END CONTROL TO ALLOW FOR ERROR RECOVERY AND DETECTION TO THE HIGHER LAYERS.
3	NETWORK LAYER	ESTABLISHES, MAINTAINS, AND TERMI- NATES NETWORK CONNECTIONS BETWEEN END SYSTEMS. RESPONSIBLE FOR CONTROLLING THE FLOW OF DATA TO THE NETWORK.
2	LINK LAYER	PROVIDES SYNCHRONIZATION AND ERROR CONTROL FOR INFORMATION TRANSMITTED OVER THE PHYSICAL LINK.
1	PHYSICAL LAYER	PROVIDES ELECTRICAL, MECHANICAL, FUNCTIONAL, AND PROCEDURAL CHARACTERISTICS REQUIRED FOR THE PHYSICAL LINK.

FIG. 1 (PRIOR ART)

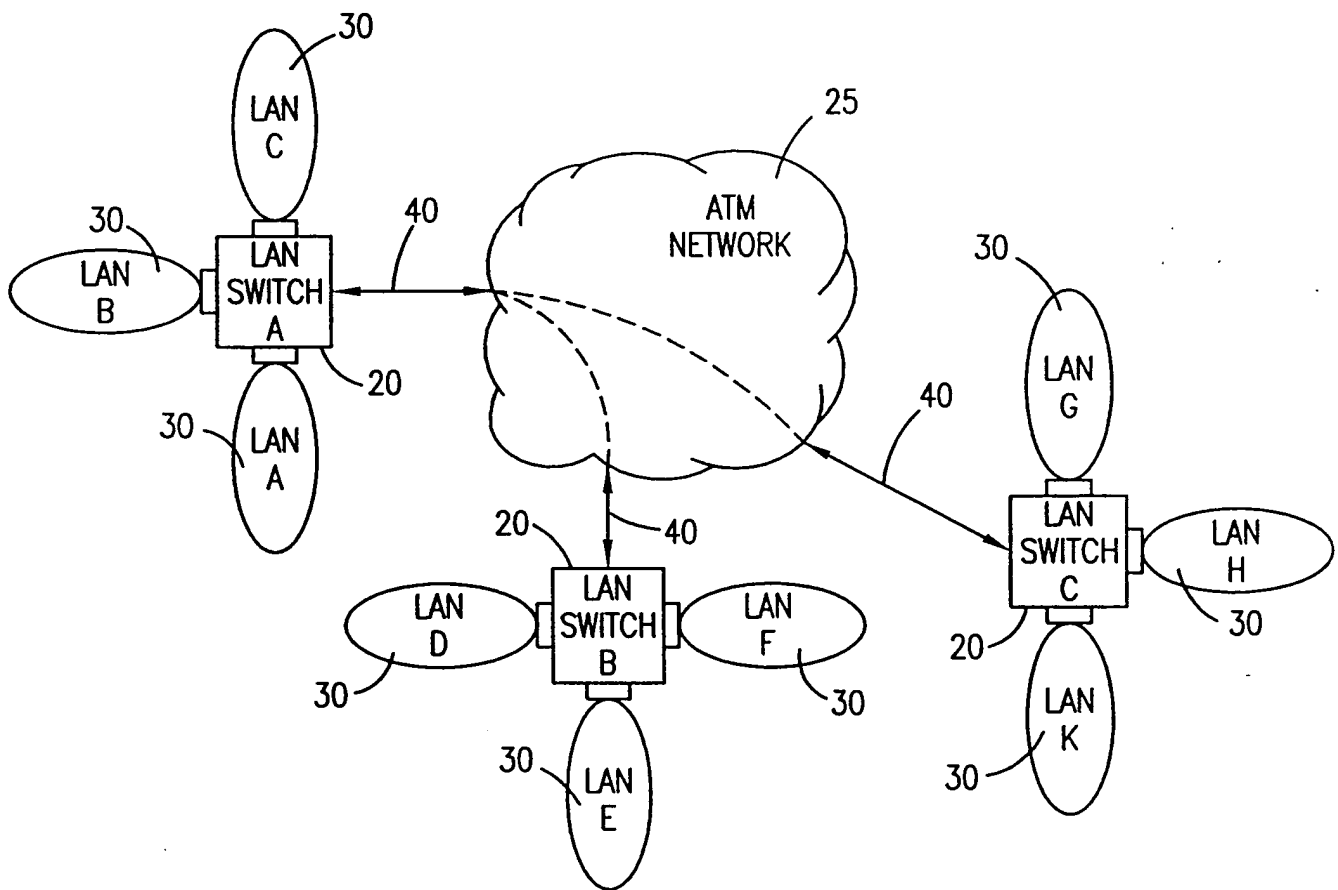


FIG. 2

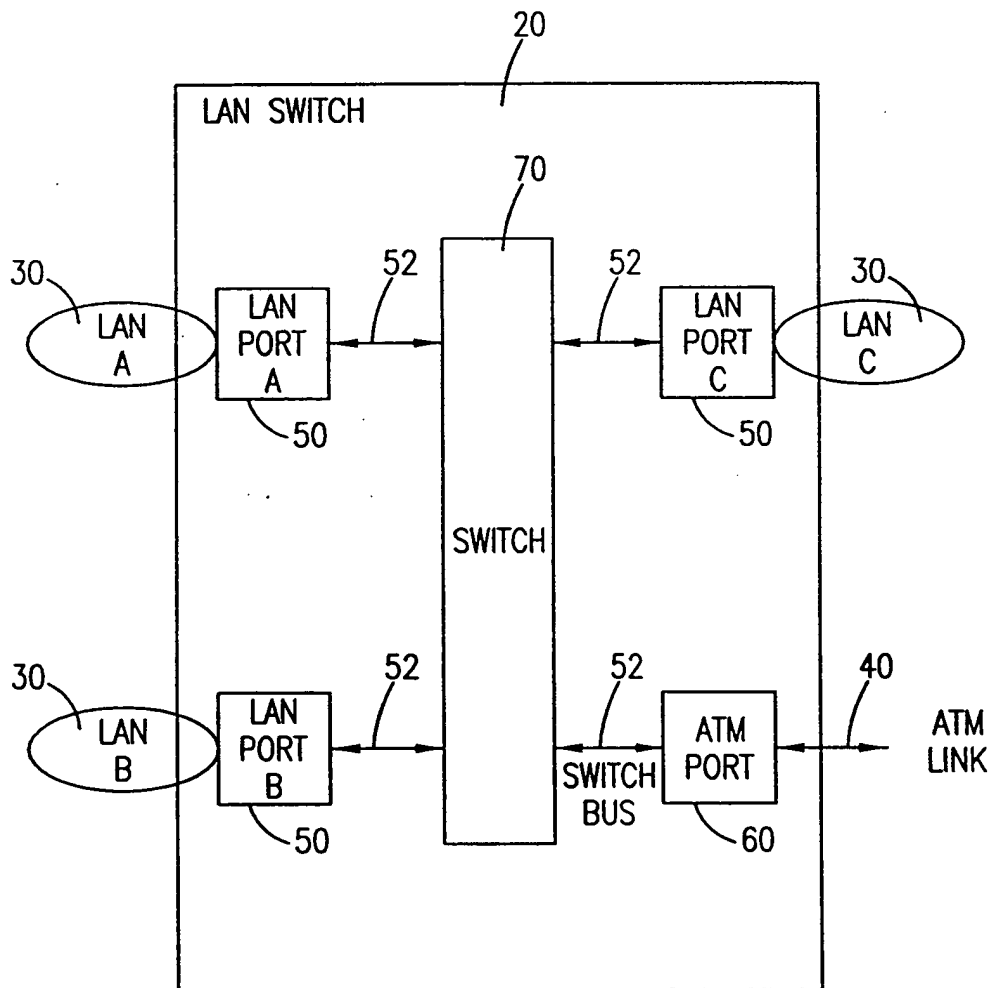


FIG. 3

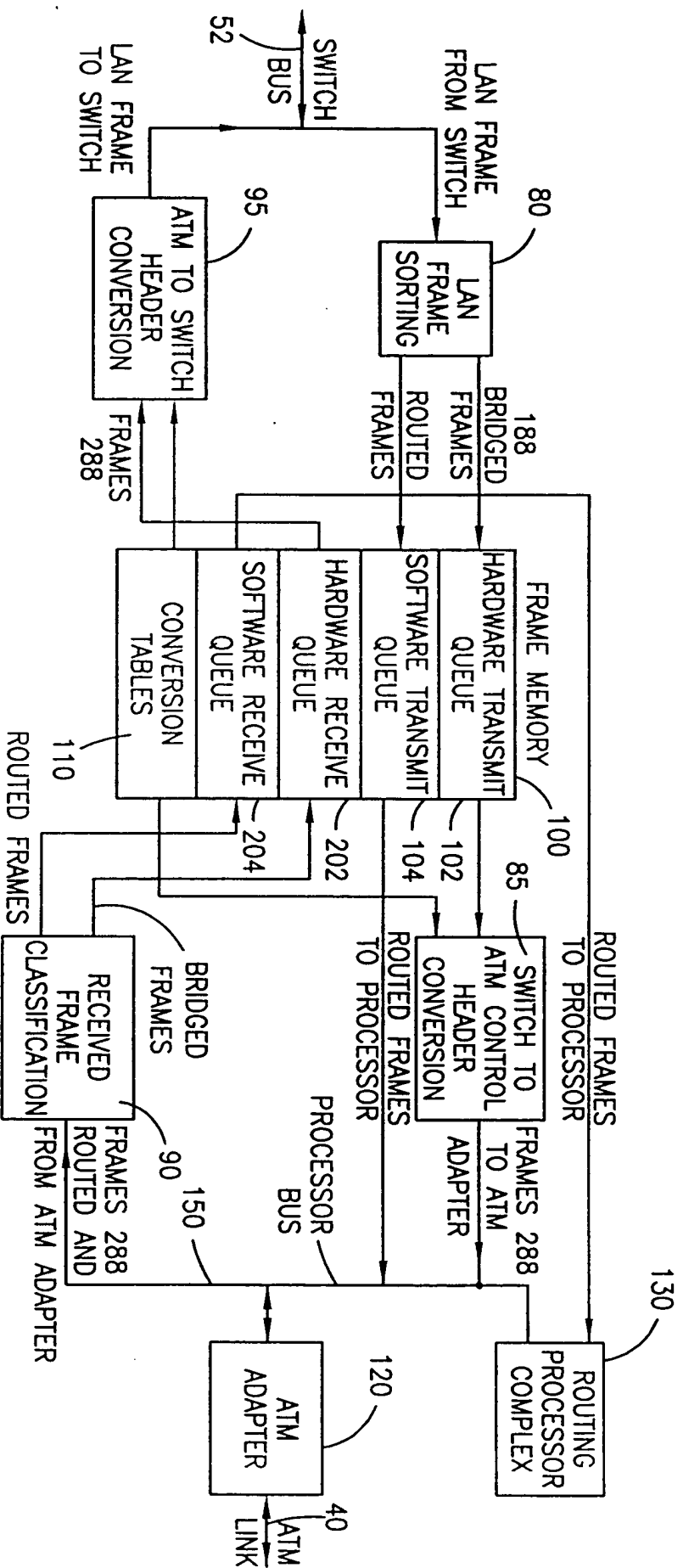


FIG. 4

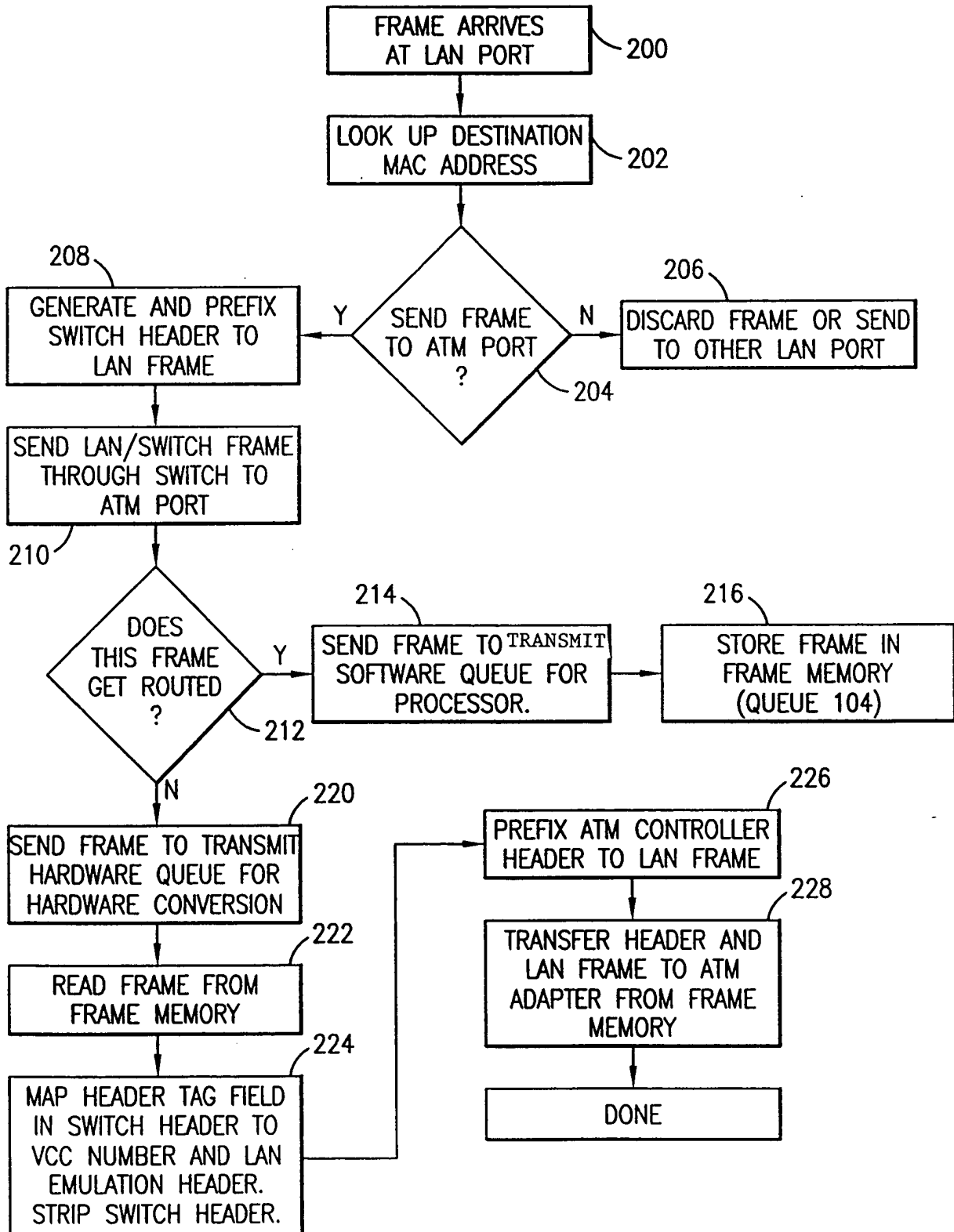


FIG. 5

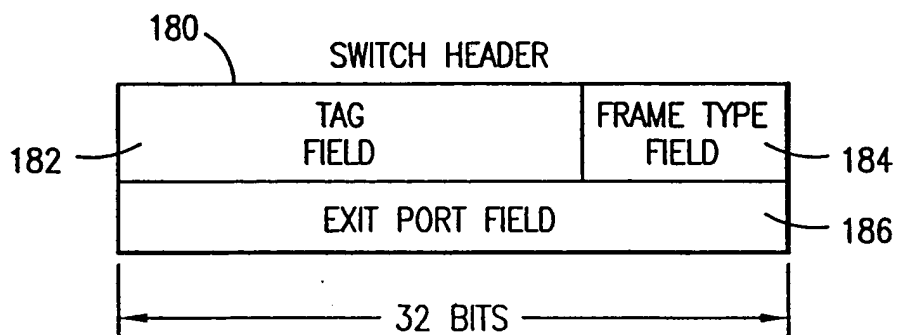


FIG. 6

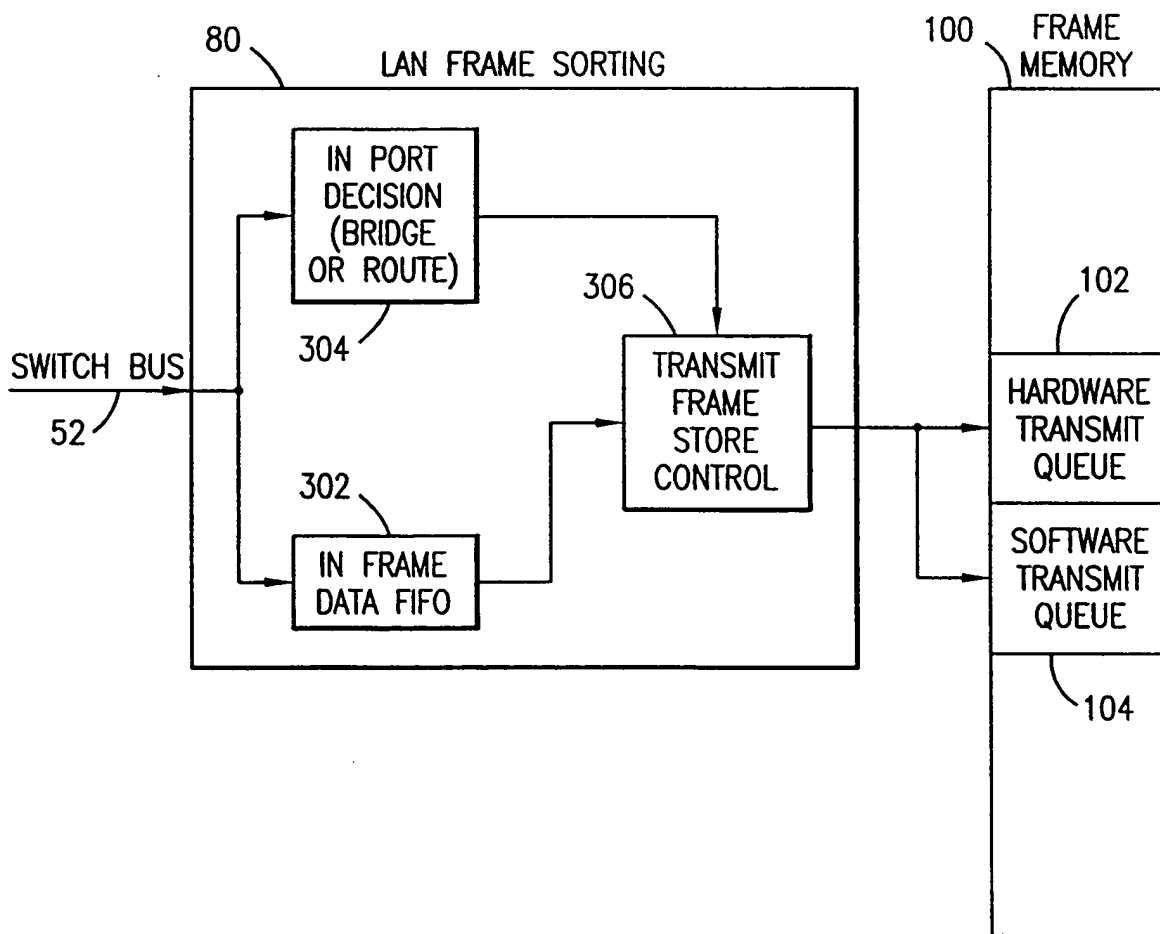


FIG. 7

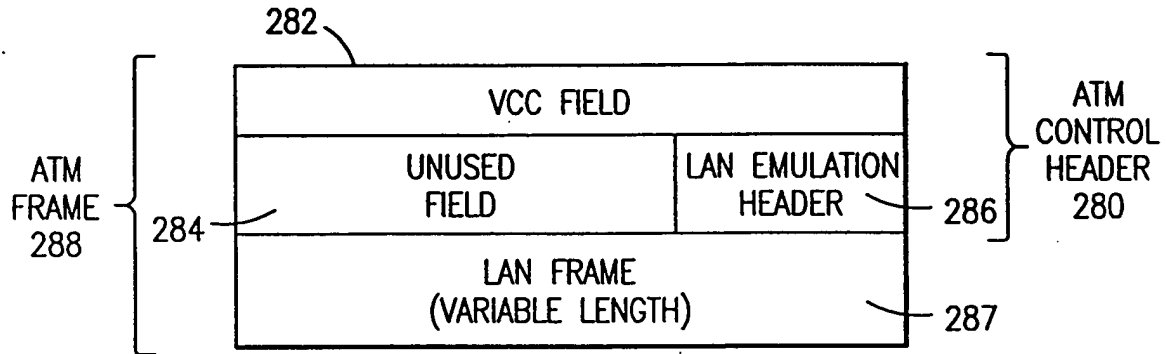


FIG. 9

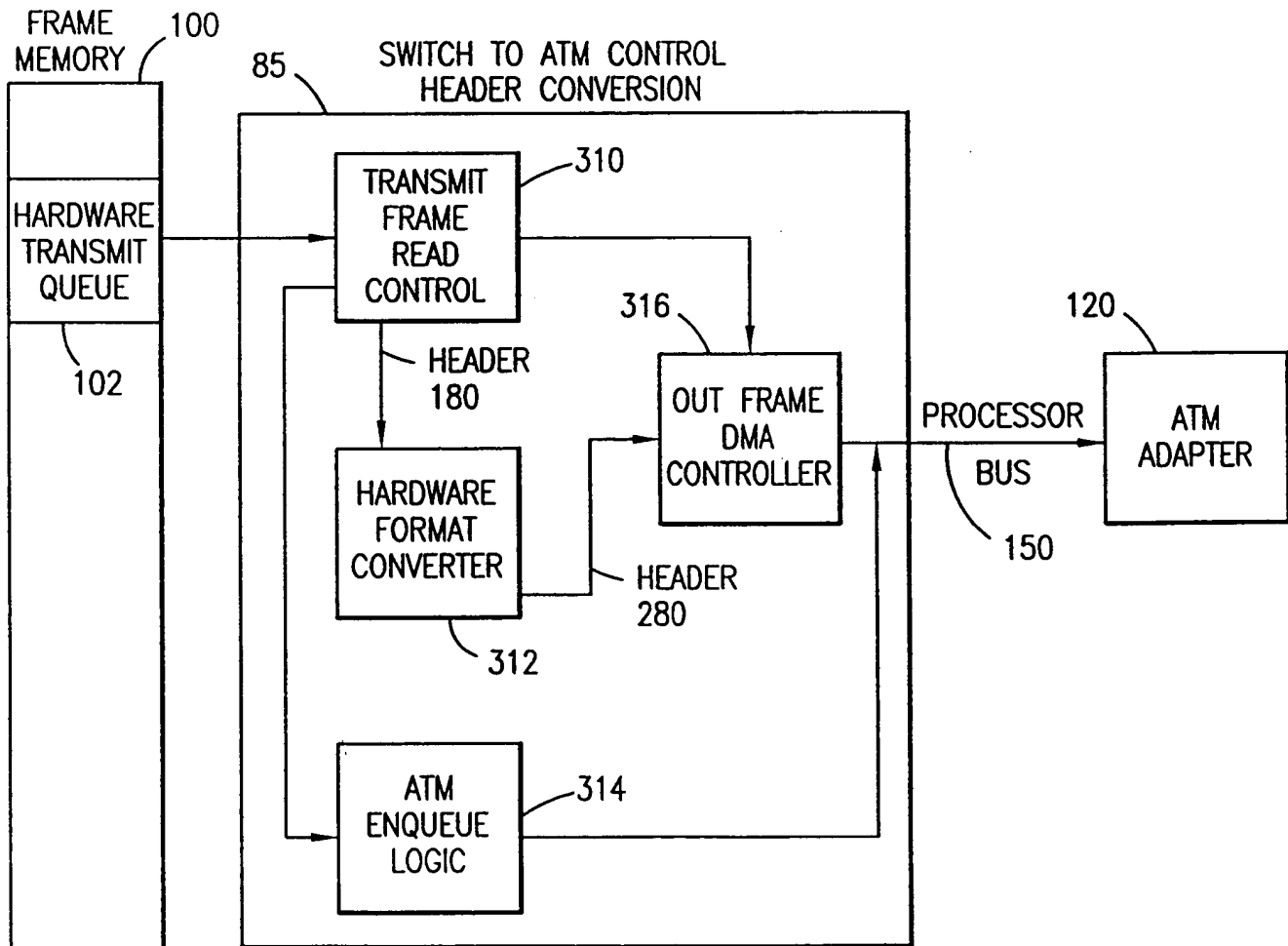


FIG. 8

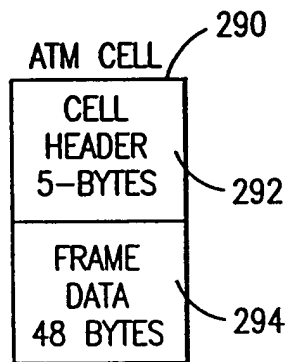


FIG. 10B

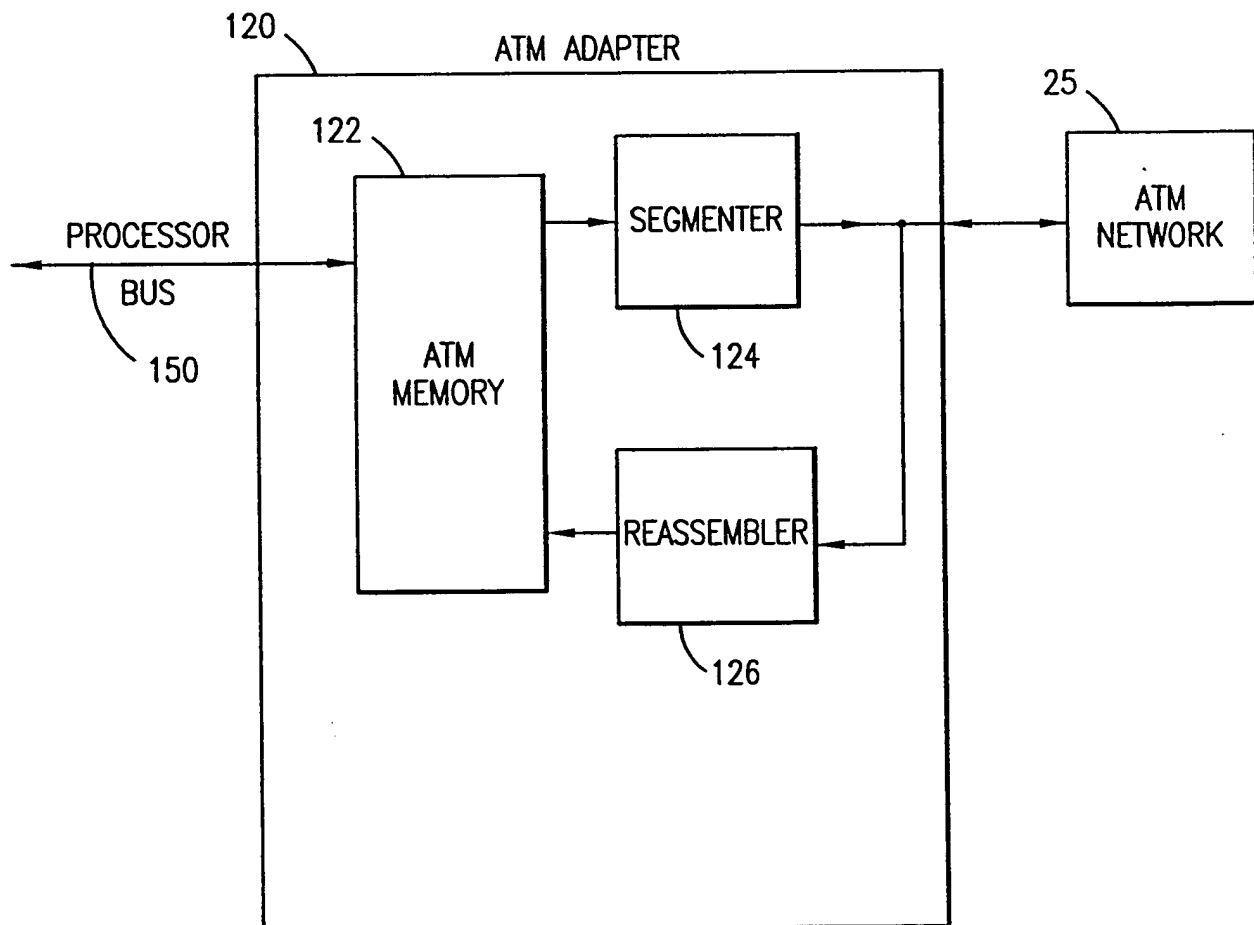


FIG. 10A

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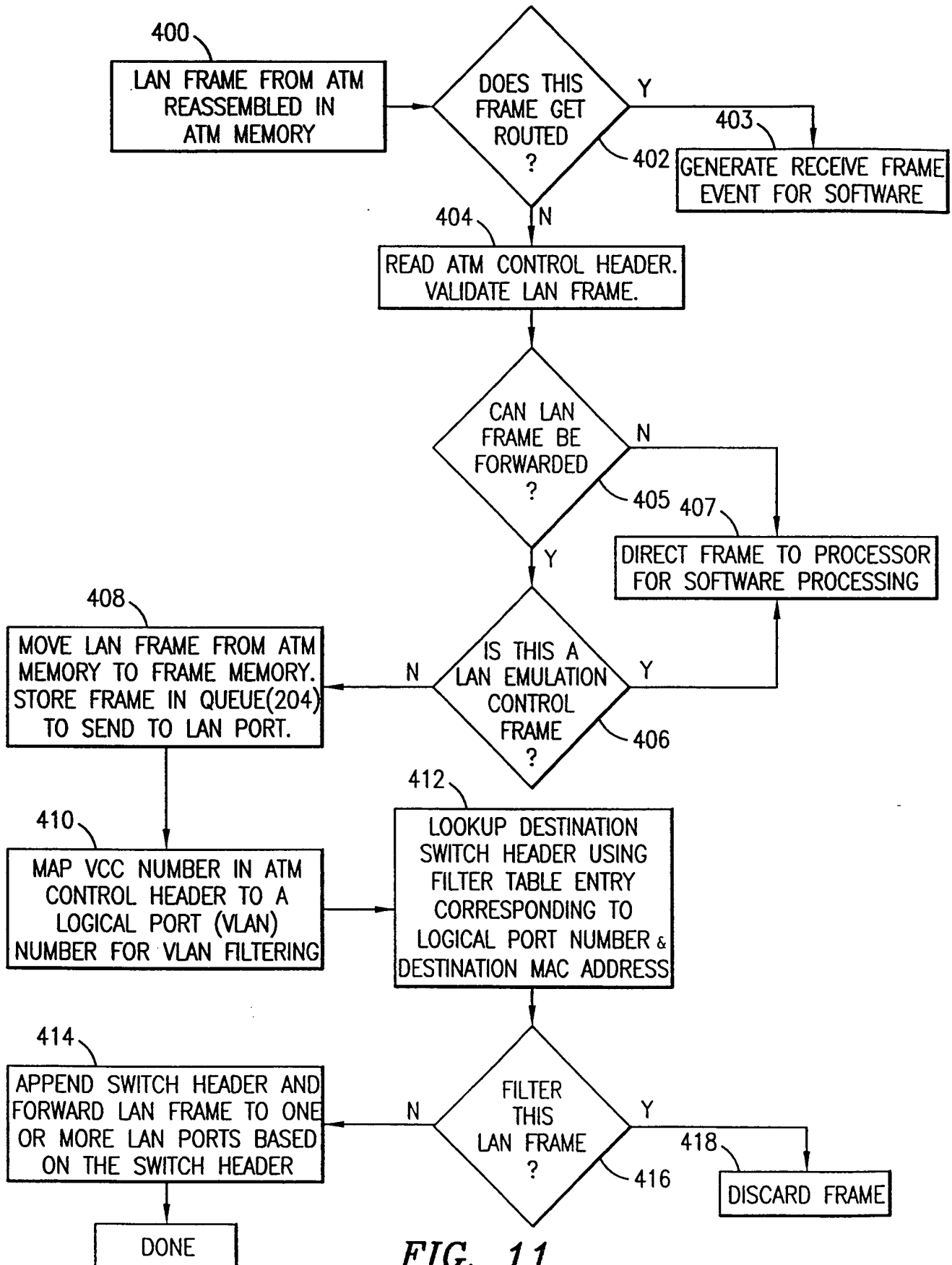


FIG. 11

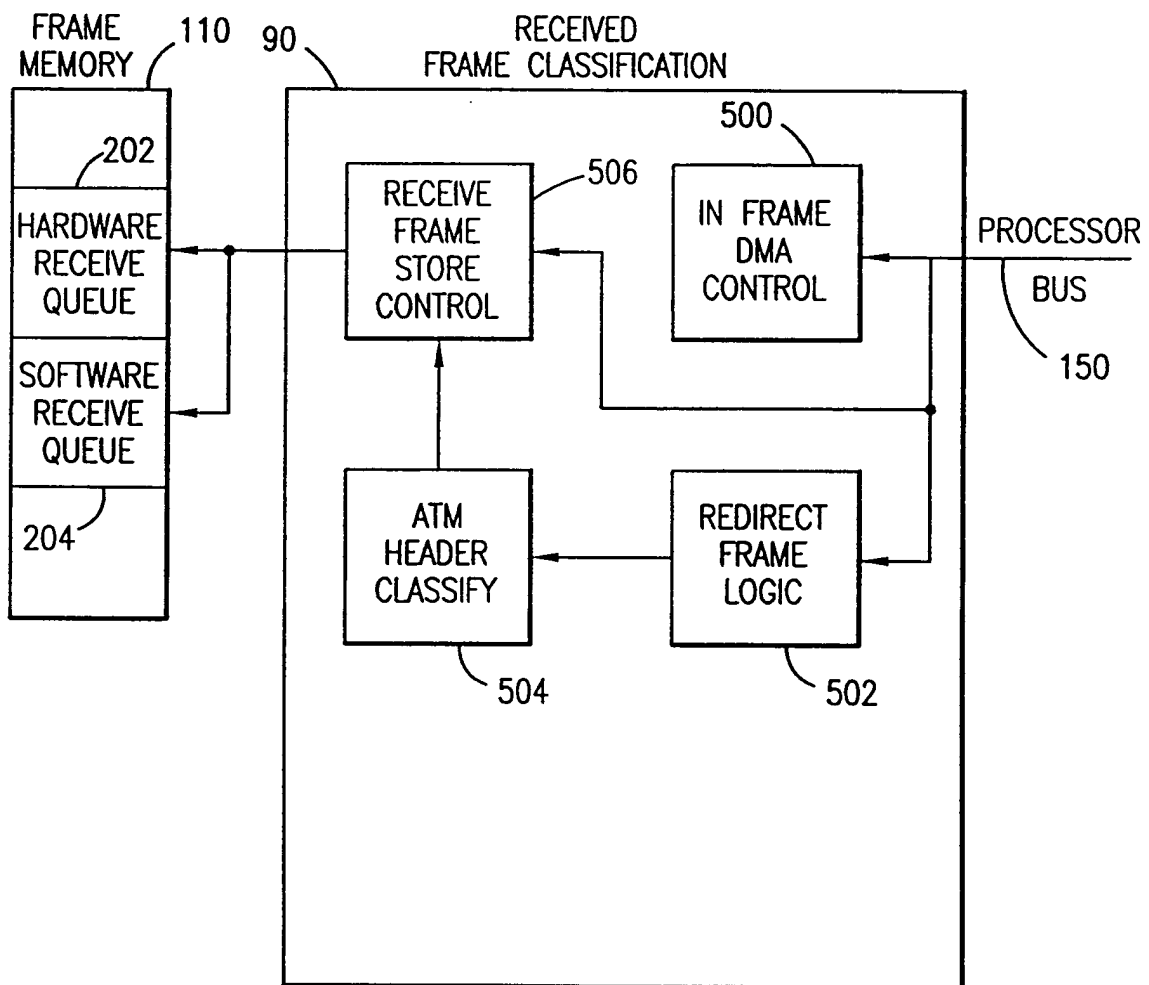


FIG. 12

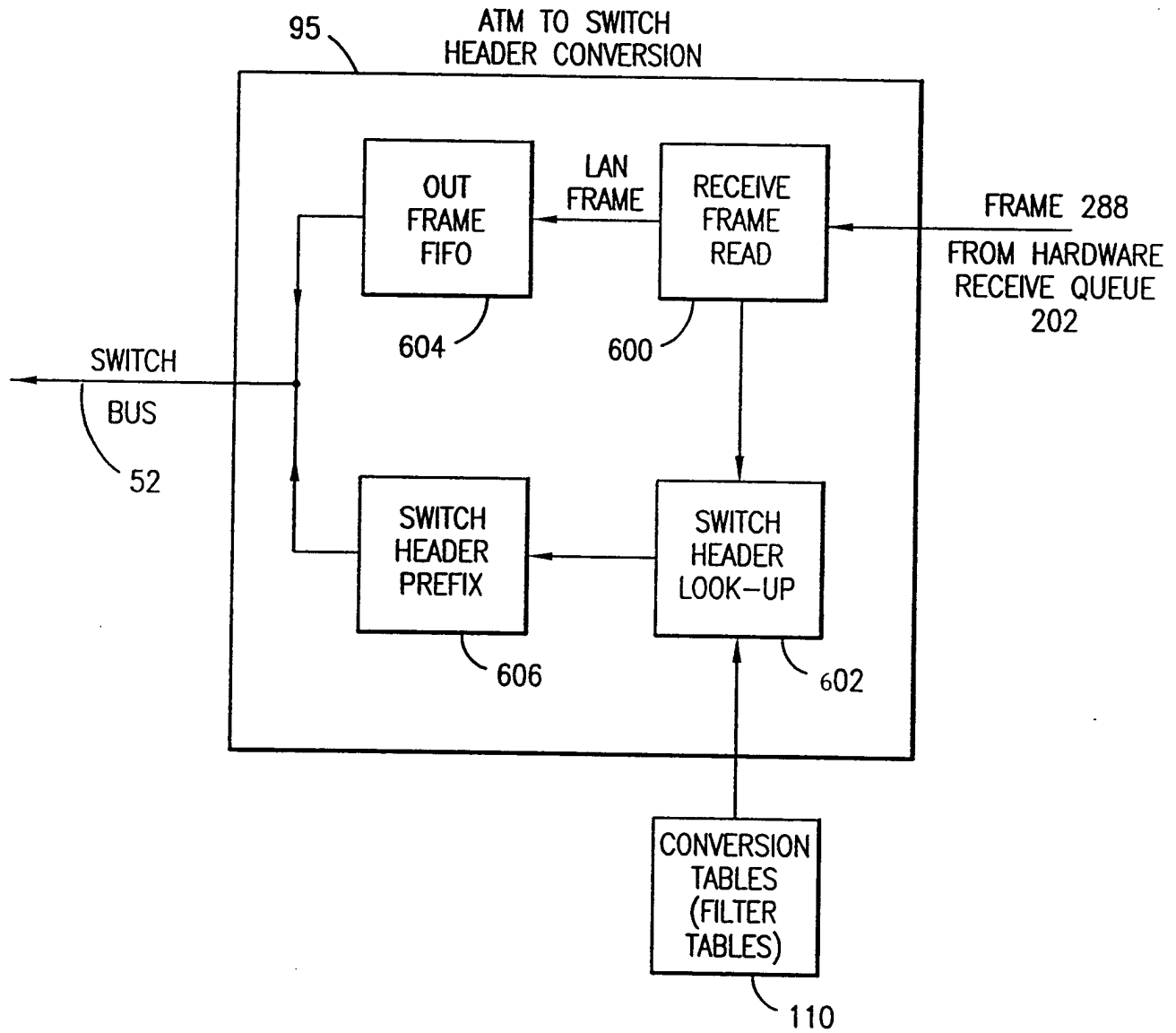


FIG. 13

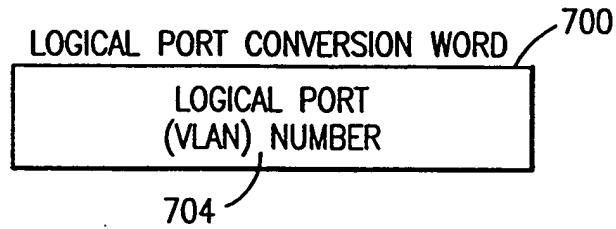


FIG. 14

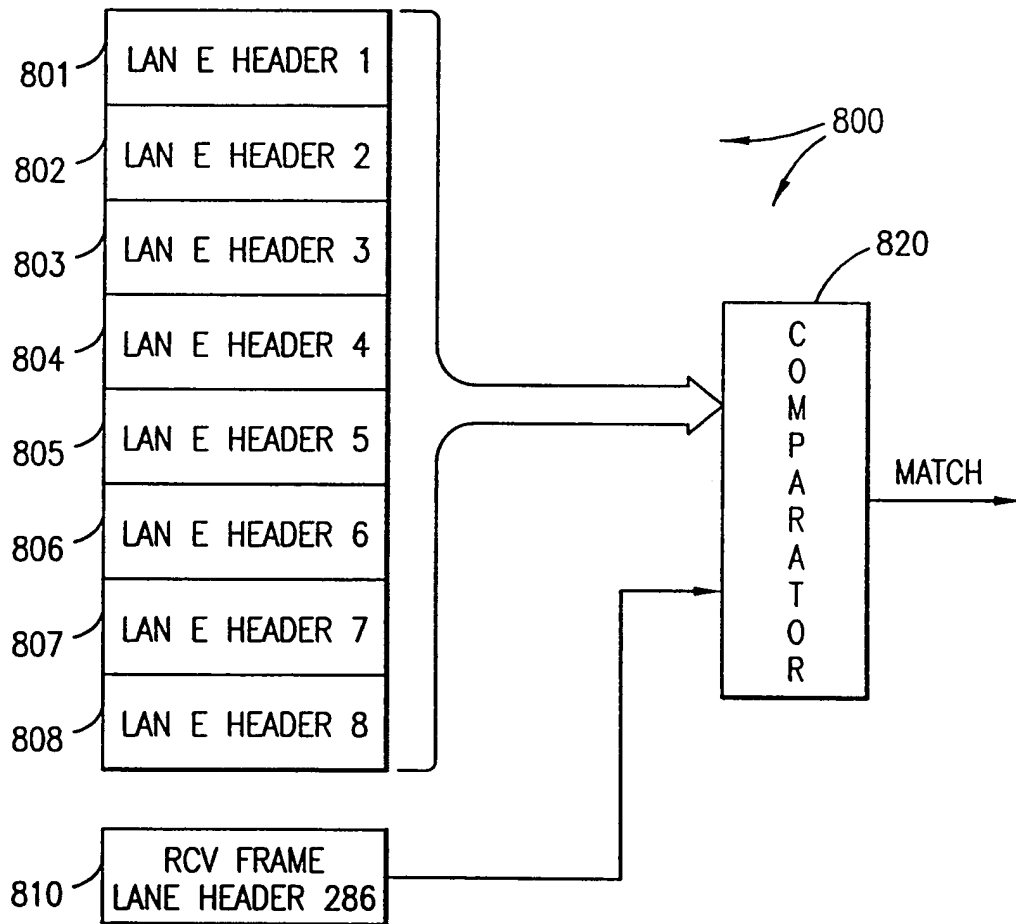


FIG. 15